Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XVIII. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1865. NUMBER 263.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE MILITARY SITUATION.

THE FIGHTING AROUND PETERSBURG ON SATURDAY.

Rebel Rifle Pits Carried by the 6th Corps, and 600 Prisoners Captured.

The 2d Corps Attack on the Rebel left and Capture 400 Prisoners.

OFFICIAL INTELLIGENCE FROM GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY.

The Rebels Defeated at Goldsboro on the 16th, and Bentonville on the 19th.

JUNCTION WITH SCHOFIELD AND TERRY ON THE 22d.

Sherman's Entire Loss since he left Savannah only 2,500.

NEW REPORTS OF THE EVACUATION OF MOBILE.

The Seven-Thirty Loan is Entirely Taken.

CONFISCATION OF SLIDELL'S AND BENJAMIN'S PROPERTY.

Gold Closed at 154.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Monday, March 27—1.30 p. m.

To Major General Dix:

The following official reports of the operations of the Army of the Potomac on Saturday, and of General Sherman's operations since he left Fayetteville, have been received this morning.

General Sherman wired Goldsboro on the 22nd of this month.

No movements have been made on either side before Richmond and Petersburg.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, Va.—10.30 a. m., March 27, 1865.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

The battle of the 25th resulted on the following losses on our side:

Second Corps—killed 51, wounded 429, missing 30; Ninth Corps—killed 66, wounded 338, missing 20.

Our captures by the 2d corps were 301. The 2d and 6th corps pushed forward and captured the enemy's strong intrenchments, and turned its guns against him, and still holds them. In trying to retake this, the battle was continued till o'clock at night, the enemy losing very heavily. Gen. Humphreys captured 200 more of the enemy on his front, and drove them six miles, and Gen. Wright on his front at double that of ours.

The enemy brought in a flag of truce for permission to collect his dead, which were between their picket line and their main fortifications. Permission was granted.

(Signed,) U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant General.

CITY POINT, March 27—1230 a. m.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

I am in receipt of Sherman's report of his operations from the time he left Fayetteville up to the 23d inst. It shows hard fighting; resulting in very heavy losses to the enemy in killed and wounded, and over 1,000 prisoners in our hands. His own loss he says will be covered by 2,500 men since he left Fayetteville. Many of them are that slightly wounded.

[Signed,] U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant General.

CITY POINT, Va., March 25.

After the engagement between the enemy and the 2d corps, this morning, orders were given for the 6th corps to make an attack on the left of the line, in front of Fort Fisher. The 3d division, General Seymour commanding, was selected as the assaulting column, and shortly after noon the line of battle was formed, and the order to advance given. In a short time our men had possession of the entire line of rifle-pits of the enemy, nearly all the occupants having been made prisoners. Our loss in the affair was very trifling. Over 300 prisoners were brought in as the result of the day.

Still another fight took place at Hatcher's Run, in which the Second Corps was engaged. The attack was made about dark. Over four hundred prisoners fell into our hands on this ground, making, in all, so far, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, among whom are nearly one hundred commissioned officers, the highest in rank being a colonel. This does not include the rebel wounded in the hospital, whose numbers are considerable. There is every reason, as they passed along, completely satisfied with their position, no doubt anticipating a larger supply of rations than they have been getting for some time past.

It is reported that Gen. Gordon was seen urging his men to fight, and at times swearing at them for cowardice, ending with the exclamation, "by God! just as I thought: the pain was all right." After which he was not seen.

Lieutenant Nye of the 16th Massachusetts battery, was killed while fighting his guns. He was ordered to surrender, but refused, and six bullets were found to have entered his body. Colonel Pennison of the 120 Pennsylvania was also killed.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Terrific Storm on the Plains—Fire at Fort Kearney—Government Train Attacked by Indians—Political Matters.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, March 27.

Lieut. Tichnor, of Gen. Dodge's staff, just arrived from Leavenworth, reports a terrific storm and flood on the Platte by which overland communication has been much retarded.

A destructive fire took place at Fort Kearney on Thursday last, by which an immense amount of forage and extensive stables were destroyed.

A Government train was attacked on Tuesday by Indians, and burned to return to Fort Leavenworth for want of escort. The Indians were subsequently driven off.

The Radical Convention to-day nominated a full ticket. A majority of the candidates are strong Union men, a combination effectually squelched a clique of professional office-seekers, who tried to manage everything and gained nothing.

FROM ST. PAUL.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. PAUL, March 27, 1865.

The melting of the snow is settling the ice, and many persons anticipate the opening of the river to Lake Pepin by the first of April. The season is very mild.

It is understood there is quite a general change of Union State officers in this State, but its actual appointments have been made.

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

Attempt to Carry Off Fugitive Slaves—Arrest of Army Commissioners of the Board.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Monday, March 27.

A party of secessionists arrived in the city a few days ago from Kentucky after fugitive slaves. They were from Carroll and adjacent counties, and two or three of them, were at one time members of Morgan's gang of outlaws. They were pursued by the citizens to the house of Governor Morton, where they took refuge, and the pursuers were kept at bay by the same party. The slaves they came after are the wives and children of colored Union soldiers. The Kentucky chivalry

New Advertisements.

ROSS & GOSSAGE,

167 & 169 Lake-st.,

HAVE NOW IN STOCK AND ARRIVING DAILY OVER

1000 Packages

Of Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS

Bought and selling for about

One Half the Prices

OF A FEW DAYS AGO,

—AT—

167 and 169 Lake St.

ROSS & GOSSAGE.

NATHAN SHEPPARD

THIS EVENING

—AT—

"CHILDREN'S CHAPEL,"

(Wabash avenue, near Hubbard Court.)

CHARLES BIGGS,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

CUTLERY,

HAS REMOVED TO

37 State Street,

(VIEW OF THE GOLDEN PAIN KNIFE.)

The decline of Gold to 130 having affected all imported goods, I am now prepared to offer them, and also American manufactures, at

GOOD BARGAINS.

My stock is full, and comprises complete lines of the best goods in

TABLE CUTLERY.

With steel Forks, from $18.00 per gross.
With Ivory Handle Forks, from $12.50 per gross.

POCKET CUTLERY.

50 patterns one-bladed, from $1.20 per doz.
50 patterns two-bladed, from $1.80 per doz.
100 patterns three bladed, from $2.40 per doz.

WOSTENHOLME'S I. X. L.

Warranted, from $3.00 per doz.

RAZORS.

I. X. L., Wade & Butcher's, from $3.00 per doz.

SCISSORS.

Ivs, Smith Bros., etc., from $3.30 per doz.

AMERICAN SHEARS.

6½ inch, 7, 7½, 8, 8½, 9, 10, first quality.

SPOONS.

Tinned iron, Albata, Ger. Silver and Plated.

FILES.

Nicholson & Co's Warranted.

In addition, I have everything included in a Cutlery Store, and can sell a store cheap.

CHARLES BIGGS, Importer,

37 State Street.

CHICAGO PETROLEUM

AND

Miners' Exchange.

ORGANIZED UNDER THE

Laws of Illinois.

CAPITAL STOCK $150,000
PAR VALUE OF SHARES $100

OFFICERS:

CHAS. R. STARKWEATHER, President.
WM. B. TURNER, Vice President.
WM. H. TILLEY, Secretary.
EDWIN S. HAWLEY, Treasurer.
ELLIOTT ANTHONY, Attorney.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

CHAS. R. STARKWEATHER, of T. L. Morgan & Co.
WM. B. TURNER, of Wm. Turner & Co.
CHAS. J. GILBERT, of Gilbert, Dyckes & Co.
WM. H. TILLEY, of Turner & Tilley.
EDWIN S. HAWLEY, of Hawley & Turman.
ISAAC E. DILLER, Real Estate Agent.
HON. H. Y. ARMSTRONG, of Armstrong & Co.

FIRST—The Company is organized in the interests of PETROLEUM and MINING CREDULITY, and with the object of buying and selling Petroleum and Mining Properties and Securities, and generally DEVELOPING the same, it is expected that the Company will, from time to time, locate wells, and Exchanges will be made & MEDIUMS with parties who may have Petroleum or Mining Properties in these interests; and being in DIRECT COMMUNICATION with the PETROLEUM and MINING DISTRICTS of the Lake Superior region, and the STOCK and OIL EXCHANGES of the principal cities, it can and will afford to the PUBLIC and CAPITALISTS a reliable medium for the purchase and sale of Petroleum and Valuable Investments.

SECOND—The Company will be open daily during business hours for the purchase and sale on Commission of Petroleum, Mining and Real Estate Securities, LEASES, PETROLEUM, STOCKS and SECURITIES generally, and will keep a register of all Oil and Mining Companies, and corporations, and be prepared to furnish information in regard to the same. It will also keep a register of parties desiring to co-operate with us. Also, in the Reading Room, a file of Oil and Mining Journals, a list of Oil and Mineral Lands and Properties for sale, and a complete Directory of the PETROLEUM and MINING BOARD of the principal cities.

THIRD—The Company will be prepared to furnish Maps of the Oil and Mining Districts, and Reports of Surveys, Analyses, etc., and in procuring Patents for Oil and Mining Lands, and Properties.

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WM. W. STEWART,
Secretary and Treasurer.

NATHAN SHEPPARD

THIS EVENING

—AT—

"CHILDREN'S CHAPEL,"

(Wabash avenue, near Hubbard Court.)

REMOVAL.

E. GOULD has removed his Piano Rooms to

No. 99 Washington Street,

Where may be found the celebrated

DECKER BROS. PIANO FORTES

Also, other New York and Boston Pianos.

At Very Reasonable Prices.

27 New and Second-hand Pianos to Rent.

99 Washington Street.

E. GOULD.

THE TONGUE

THIS EVENING

—AT—

"CHILDREN'S CHAPEL,"

(Wabash avenue, near Hubbard Court.)

ATLANTIC MONTHLY

FOR

April, 1865,

IS PUBLISHED THIS DAY.

The Table of Contents is as follows:

Adventures of a Lone Woman: Their pastors & Grasse at the Isles of Shoals; Grit; The Providence Lineage; By the St. Mary's; Rodin Redivivus; Ice and Ice-Makers; IV.; Dr. Jones; III.; Our First Citizen; Needle and Garden; IV. Memories of Authors—Theodore Hook and his Friends; Two Chamber Stories; IV.; My Room Regime to the Better of the Atlantic Monthly; "I Mean yet Gone Into our Ranks."

Among the contributors to this number are the following names: E. P. Whipple, T. W. Higginson, Mrs. Austin, O. W. Holmes, T. B. Aldrich, Donald G. Mitchell, James Russell Lowell, Fitz Hugh Ludlow, Mrs. H. B. Stowe, D. A. Wasson, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Hale.

Our Young Folks

FOR

APRIL,

THE FOURTH NO. OF OUR YOUNG FOLKS IS NOW READY.

It contains articles by the following eminent writers:

CAPT. MAYNE REID; MRS. H. B. STOWE;
"CARLETON;" EDMUND KIRKE;
GAIL HAMILTON, AUTHOR OF "TEN ACRES ENOUGH;"
LUCY LARCOM,
REV. JOHN W. CHAMBERS, P. T. C., Author of "LES MISS LOUISA M. ALCOTT, "SONS IN MAGIC."

And under the heading "Round the Evening Lamp," material for the entertaining and profitable exercise of Young Folks' Wits. This number also contains

TWENTY-ONE FINE DRAWINGS,

By Eytinge, Hasey, Ward, White, Chamney and Miss Greey.

Terms of the Magazines:

THE ATLANTIC. Four Dollars per year (or 35c a number). Postage, 24c per year.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS. Two Dollars per year (or 20c a number).

CLUBS.—Three Copies for Five Dollars, Five Copies for Eight Dollars; Ten Copies (or Fifteen Dollars; Twenty Copies (or Twenty Dollars; and an extra copy gratis to the person forming the Club of Twenty.

THE TWO MAGAZINES.—The Atlantic and Our Young Folks—will be sent to one address for Five Dollars. Postage must be paid at the office where the magazines are received.

☞ All subscriptions are payable in advance.

All letters respecting the magazines should be addressed to the Publishers,

TICKNOR & FIELDS,
BOSTON, MASS.

CEDAR CAMPHOR

FOR MOTHS,

is cheap enough for bags any time, as compared with common camphor, but it is scarcely economical to use it now. One package this week, while the insect is emerging from the enchanted state, will be more benefit to you than ten packages later the insect has become winged and spawned the down parts of your house.

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TICKNOR & FIELDS,
BOSTON, MASS.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE

VIA

MICHIGAN CENTRAL,

GREAT WESTERN

New York Central,

AND CONNECTING ROADS,

WHICH FORM THE

Great through line from Chicago Eastward,

is again open for the accommodation of the public. The Train of Cars leaves the Depot at Chicago at 12 noon daily. Passengers to secure seats themselves of the agents, by mail, or other advantage, which this line offers to the public.

Through tickets to all points of interest, or routes, this line, during the summer of 1865, will have no superior, and but few equals. Its connections are the most perfect ever, with new improvements, and the

Three Express Trains leave Great Central Depot in Chicago at

5:30 P. M. 10:00 P. M. 6:00 A. M.

Making close connection through.

Forty of time given for meals at first-class Eating Houses on the line.

Tickets via this route can be obtained in all Railroad Offices.

Be sure to ask for tickets via the Great Western Railway.

A. WALLINGFORD,
General Ticket and Pass. Agent, Chicago.

THOMAS SWINT, Jr.,
General Passenger Agent, Hamilton, C. W.

THE TONGUE

THIS EVENING

—AT—

"CHILDREN'S CHAPEL,"

(Wabash avenue, near Hubbard Court.)

ASSETS, FEBRUARY 1, 1865.

$1,623,982.73.

HARTFORD

Fire Insurance Company.

OFFICES:

Hartford, Conn., & Chicago, Ill.

CASH CAPITAL,

$1,000,000.

Agencies in all Principal Cities and Towns in the United States.

The financial uncertainties at the present period suggest the importance of strong indemnity.

In more than half a century of stirring events, by sundry and various conflagrations, and by the harassment to claimants, of nearly seven and a half millions of dollars; its business and resources never, in a single year, exhibited such a degree of stability as the present year.

The Assets of the Company are invested in First Mortgage Loans on Real Estate, and Government Securities, which are held as a special trust for the protection of the Insured.

The Assured participates in the profits of the Company.

Its ample means and its prompt payment of losses, have established for it a reputation for reliability and fair dealing, which is unsurpassed by any Company in the country.

Its Agents are authorized to settle and pay losses promptly at the office where they occur, without reference to the Home Office.

Its Policies are plain and free from conditions.

Its Rates are as low as those of any Company which offers adequate security.

Its Agents are gentlemen of character and responsibility.

Its Policies are issued by Agents who reside in the vicinity of the insured, and who are known to them.

Its Losses are adjusted by Agents who are known to the insured, and who are responsible for the correctness of their adjustments.

Its Agents are required to call upon the insured at least once in three months, to see that their property is properly insured

Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1865.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

In ordering the TRIBUNE by mail, by observing the following regulations, much annoyance to ourselves and the publishers may be avoided:

Always date your letter, give the Post-office, County and State in full; to which, you wish the paper sent; and name the time you wish continued, whether daily, weekly or semi-weekly.

If the subscription is a renewal, give the date of which the former subscription expired, as shown on the printed direction label upon the paper. It is desirable that a renewal be ordered a few days previous to the expiration of the former subscription.

In ordering a change in the direction of a paper, give the address to which it has been sent as well as that to which you wish it changed, and name the edition.

If any portion of the letter is intended for the Publishers, it should be written upon a separate sheet of paper.

THE MILITARY SITUATION.

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INDICATIONS OF OIL.

The indications of oil on the banks of the Ohio River below Pittsburgh are very promising, if not encouraging. Barrels of oil, oil barrels, oil tanks, oil pumps, oil derricks, oil flat boats, engine houses, boring tools, fragments of refineries, and all the paraphernalia of oil, are heaped upon both banks of the river in company with stranded shanties, rafts, and drift wood, in inextricable confusion. A train of cars from Pittsburgh to the mouth of Easter Creek. The Oil City *Register* says that no less than 50,000 barrels of oil and 40,000 empty barrels were carried away by the flood. It estimates the loss in the oil region of Pennsylvania at $5,000,000, and says that the property destroyed could not be replaced for that sum. It adds that nothy of the producing wells at and near Oil City was actually obliterated. Everywhere of machinery being swept away, the wells themselves filled with sand, and the whole surface of the ground covered with a uniform layer of mud, rendering it impossible in some cases for the owners to find their wells. It is a noticeable fact that the heaviest losses of property and wells have not declared in the market in consequence of the devastation of property, nine has the price of oil been increased by the unprecedented consumption of the article.

The Late Duke de Morny.

By the Australasian we learn of the death of Charles Augustin Louis Joseph de Morny, duke of the empire of France, and reported half brother of the emperor, on Friday the 26th of March, at Paris. The duke was born on the 21st of October, 1811, and was consequently under the supervision of his supposed grandmother, H. Mme. de Flahaut: his proficiency in study was most remarkable, and his elegance of manner much noticed during his early life in society. He attended one of the military academies of Paris, and left it in 1839 after two years study as a gentleman. He was stationed for some time at Fontainebleau, and served with some distinction in Algeria, where he was wounded. He was awarded the order of the Legion of Honor for saving the life of General Prosel. Queen Hortense on her death in 1837, bequeathed him 40,000 francs, and from that time he has been noted as a most successful speculator and financier. He made a first *spéculation* in sugar, and the picture of Richmond, would immensely increase the disparity heretofore existing between the two forces. In and around Richmond Lee can make a tremendous Waterloo stand, but if he abandons that, his army, dispirited and discouraged, could have no hope of success.

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ANTIPODAL CIVILIZATION.

The physical and moral development of the Anglo-Saxon race during the last half century is truly amazing. When the writer here of, only forty years ago, commenced the study of geography, all north and west of Illinois and Missouri and east of the Rocky Mountains was noted on the map as the North western Territory; and all west of the mountains as Oregon Territory. Whoever now studies the map of the Union west of Lake Michigan, carved up into a dozen or more of vigorous States and Territories, and dotted all over with towns and cities, will scarcely believe his own eyes if he looks at a map of forty years ago. But, astonishing as has been the advancements made by Anglo American civilization, it is nearly if not quite, matched by the progress made upon the other side of the globe. When we studied geography, the question, which is the largest island upon the globe, was answered by New Holland Botany Bay, where England sent all her expatriated convicts, was then about the only place put down on the coast of New Holland. Now take Colton's latest Atlas and see how the entire coast of Australia, the name by which New Holland is now known, is dotted all around with towns and cities. The island, which had been, by some geographers considered large enough for a continent, is divided into the provinces of North, West and South Australia, New South Wales and Victoria. Botany Bay has become the city of Sydney, with a hundred thousand inhabitants. Melbourne, Adelaide and other cities are rapidly rising in wealth and commercial importance, and judging from the latest statistics at hand we should suppose that the different provinces of Australia have now nearly a million of Anglo-Saxon inhabitants.

This article is suggested by finding upon our table a copy of the Sydney *Morning Herald* of Nov. 21st, 1864. It is a double quarto sheet, nearly if not quite as large as the London *Times*. Here are sixteen closely printed pages of advertisements and reading matter, giving in itself the best possible evidence of the wonderful development of civilization in the last century within the short space of a generation. True, it is a "summary per Royal Mail Steamer Madras," but that summary is conclusive in regard to the vast resources of the country and the rapid growth and immense extent of the commerce of the city from which the sheet comes.

On the first page we find column after column of ship and steamer advertisements, to all parts of Australia, to Van Diemen's Land, New Zeland and the principal islands of the South Pacific; to China, India, and a large number "are up" for London. Almost every conceivable thing advertised in any city in the world finds a place in the Sydney *Morning Herald*.

The leading editorial refers to another expected rupture with Russia, when the editor understands the great Bear of the North is likely to plant his huge paw upon the rich colonies of Australia, and John Bull is lecturing right soundly for his indifference at the defenseless condition of the colonies. Hints direct and pointed are given that in due time the colonies will be strong enough to defend themselves—a matter concerning which we should suppose there cannot be the least possible doubt—and when they are forced to do so that they may as well assume all the responsibilities of the government.

The election was pending when the paper was issued, and politics received a large share of attention. Candidates set forth their claims by advertisement and otherwise, and generally there seemed to be lively times just November among those who walk feet up and heads on the other side of the globe. Music and the drama are largely attended to, and artists seem as anxious to make a reputation through the newspapers there as here. Here we find nearly a three column account of the jubilee of the Wesleyan Methodists followed by an account of the meeting of the Australian and New South Wales; the Congregational Missionary Society, and religious matters in which we find a summary of the doings of nearly all the denominations known among us. Then follow nearly a column of births, more than a column of marriages, and nearly as many deaths.

Can anything give more striking evidence of the progress of Christian civilization than a paper like this? Is there more than the copy of the Sydney *Herald* ever before met? And what has caused that development? Gold. Soon after the mines of California were discovered, gold was found in New Caledonia in Australia, and England secured her people by loss of the richest portion of her empire. The mines in Australia have fortunately proved to be inexhaustible, if not now, will soon be able to bid defiance to another country herself safe to all the other powers of the world. In fact, England, potent and great and powerful as she now is, must, from the necessities of her commercial rivalry, in a few generations more become a mere pigmy as compared with her Anglo-Saxon race on the other side of the globe.

The mines of Australia seem to be inexhaustible; the country is peculiarly adapted for the production of every desirable article already to have been found essential to the growth and prosperity of a great and powerful people. What ever luck there may be in our mines, whether they are to yield up their treasures in the quantities anticipated, or whether they are to prove a disappointment, the fact that they have been discovered, and that they are found in such vast quantities, is a guaranty that the day is not long distant when the mines of Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico and Arizona will be developed, and the wealth of the mountains be made to contribute to the wealth of the nations.

FROM MADISON.

Progress of Recruiting—Military Organizations—Retirement of the Governor—Legislative Matters.

(Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.)

MADISON, Saturday, March 25.

The number of men mustered into the United States service from this State during the last week is six hundred and forty-five. Eight companies of the 50th regiment are organized, and four left yesterday for Camp Butler, Springfield, Ill.

Col. Martin, of the 51st Wisconsin, has arrived.

The amount of Wisconsin currency retired this month, thus far, is eight hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, about one-third of the entire circulation.

AFTER THE FORECLOSURE.

After the foreclosure session both houses of the Legislature adjourned to Monday evening. There was not a report on land grant bills to-day, as was expected.

In the Senate the resolution to amend the Constitution so as to prohibit members of the Legislature an annual salary of three hundred dollars and fifty dollars was introduced. Resolutions for the proposing the abolition of the Grand Jury system, and consideration was postponed to the first Monday in June. Resolutions relative to the application of interest on forty-three thousand dollars funded by the United States on account of the Wisconsin war claims, and for the appropriation for the extension of the Hospital for the Insane, and a number of bills passed finally local, but including the Senate bills authorizing the Commissioners of school and university lands to sell certain lands; authorizing them to increase the salaries of officers of the Historical Society; to amend section 1, chapter 16, laws of 1859, relative to fees of town treasurers; relating to the duties of managers inspecting highways; to provide for the taxing shares of stock owned by Banking Association; relative to the closing of all railroad tracks by fences; relating to the United States and Wisconsin Telegraph Company; explaining and supplementary of section 1 of chapter 14, laws of 1864, authorizing the issue of bonds to volunteers; to revive and amend chapter 360, laws of 1859, relative to the manner of assessing value of property of railroad companies; relating to railroad company, and damages resulting from the construction of railroads; providing for the increase compensation of certain State Prison officers; appropriating $25,000 for current expenses of the Institution for the Blind; additional land for hospital for insane, $500 each to the St. Mary and Milwaukee hospitals. The only Assembly bill of general interest was that relating to ferring on the Yonah and St. Croix Railroad Company the right of eminent domain.

In the Assembly petitions were presented for biennial sessions. The Railroad Committee was instructed to report a bill relative to the Milwaukee & Lake Shore Railroad Company, early as Wednesday next. A resolution was introduced to-day for a discussion of the question of adjourning *sine die* on the 3d or April. Bills were passed amending the statutes in regard to highways; providing for the collection of delinquent taxes. On motion of Mr. Judd, the bill increasing the rates of legal advertising was indefinitely postponed. The bill to amend the incorporation from Denmark to Wisconsin; to provide for publishing the laws and reports in two papers; to repeal chapter 164, laws of 1864, concerning county officers; to repeal section 4, chapter 266, laws of 1864, relative to compensation of clerks of circuit courts; amending section 1, chapter 117, laws of 1864, relative to State and county taxes; relative to the publication of notices in actions of divorce, were indefinitely postponed. The bill to facilitate the conversion of State currency and for various purposes, has been made the special order for the 30th, at 10 o'clock.

GREAT UNION CAVALRY MOVEMENT.

The Expedition from Eastport, on the Tennessee, Started on the 20th.

(From the Evansville (Ind.) Journal of Thursday.)

From a gentleman who arrived yesterday morning from Eastport, Miss., we learn that the great cavalry expedition, of which we have been so much hearing the past several weeks, commenced its march for the heart of Dixie on Monday last, under command of Gen. Wilson. The expedition is a very large one, and is composed of the very flower of the Army of the Cumberland, all armed with the most destructive repeating rifles, and supported by some of the finest batteries in the service.

Being all mounted and finely equipped, and relying upon the country for supplies, they will move with great celerity and with irresistible force, and we may expect to hear the most important results from the expedition.

One division of the army remains at Eastport, sufficient to keep the country free from guerrilla raids, or any small force which may be driven in North Alabama, Mississippi or West Tennessee.

Indiana is largely represented in this grand expedition, including Wilder's celebrated brigade, the 6th, 5th, 10th, 72d, and numerous other regiments, and our people will feel the highest interest in the movements of the expedition.

ITEMS.

A chess club has been organized in Amherst College.

The Baltimore papers want a geological survey of Maryland.

Of the special tax on incomes California pays over a million.

It is estimated the maple sugar crop in Vermont this year will be worth about three millions.

More than thirty patents were issued in the last six months of 1864 for inventions relative to petroleum.

Brigham Young tells his elders it is more important to raise saints than crops.

There are 416,000 workmen in Paris.

A young singer, at the French opera, Mlle. Nilsson, who is rivalling Patti in popularity seems to be admirably adapted for the parts them call "The Vaporous Northern grace of her style"—and which one of them likens to "The mysterious charms of a Polar moonlight." Very poetic, if not clear!

Benjamin Franklin is Chief of Police of Philadelphia.

How to catch Rosecrans where they are.

The King of Bavaria is building an opera house.

Another sea serpent has been discovered—three feet thick and two hundred and fifty feet long.

The inauguration ball at Washington did not pay expenses.

The New York merchants and underwriters are distributing $25,000 to the officers and crew of the Kearsarge.

There were 626 deaths in New York last week.

The Arizona Legislature recently met in a log house.

Thaddeus Connolly, Esq., late member of the British Parliament, is in Richmond.

Cardinal Wiseman died of diabetes, myriads of lies and carbuncles.

At a recent masked ball in Paris three persons, personating Julius Cæsar, Charlemagne and Napoleon I., respectively, were walking arm in arm, when a fourth, dressed in a similar way, exclaimed: "Ha! ha! ha! modest Roman exploits, and scratched his head with his finger.

Abolitionism has added thirteen new States to the public schools in Charleston, S. C. There has been no parallel to this fact, in the history of any other city in the United States. Every one of the thirteen States is free to pull his nose in his own little field.

Let us then, fellow countrymen, bend to the plough with all our might. Let us labor that the land is faithfully and fearlessly sown in due season with seed, that the harvest may be plentiful, and that we may have bread for the coming year. Let us also see that our flocks and cattle are attended with due care, that the fowls of the air, the turkeys, waiting for peace, trembling among the Indians, and vexing us to their gain. Let us show the fortitude, calmness and courage that belong to our race, and neither the taunts nor of our enemy's scorn nor the mutterings of his lips, can extinguish in us the flame of our Christianity, but keep it by the sovereign States which created it.

WHY DON'T THE REBELS MAKE SACRIFICES?

Let us imitate the example of the Russian people in 1812. Let us burn our dwellings as Napoleon. Let us be willing to make any and every sacrifice, and consider it but a mere offering on the altar of our country. By the light of the blazing ruins of what had once been a proud palace, Napoleon read this inscription, which Kosciuszko had affixed to his gate: "Frenchman, I have spent eight years in embellishing this residence. Here I have lived happily in the bosom of my family—the inhabitants of this estate, numbering seventeen hundred souls, twenty persons, have quitted it at your approach, and I have, with my own hands, fired the last cottage. I am about to set fire to my palace before I quit it. Shall your patriotism be colder and more calculating than that of the subjects of a despotic ruler? Have we not a right to hope, and to expect from you, that the leading armies of the North than the Russians and to succeed and hate the French? Our sacrifices are not equal to theirs, for the loss of property and existence of vanquished "rebels" be restored, but they would be divided and distributed among our African bondsmen.

REBELLION NOT TO BE TOLERATED.

No guilty in this crisis of our affairs can be more interactive always to fight for our country, family and home. Let no skulker, deserter, or absentee without leave from the army be tolerated in any community. Let not the reprobachful glance of our women, between whose honor and the brutal foe our noble army stands as a glowing sword, drive him back to his duty. With proper rules of strict discipline and an elevated tone of public opinion throughout the country, desertion and absenteeism in the army can be arrested, and all men liable to military duty put into and kept in the ranks of our army. If this be effected we can maintain in the field a force sufficient to defy subjugation. But it is the character of our population, especially, that we find those elements of strength which impress us with the conviction that we never can be conquered. Our people are peculiarly military in their characteristics. Better soldiers than those in our army history has never shown. They have encored extreme hardships and suffered with a fortitude, and fought against fearful odds with a gallantry, which has earned the gratitude of the country and extorted the admiration of the world. But in addition to these military virtues, our people are pre-eminently of a religious and loyalty spirit, and deeply imbued with the spirit of constitutional freedom. It belongs to their race and to their blood as Burke long ago remarked, their relation to the servile race in contact with them has intensified the feeling, and given to their loyalty to liberty with a sentiment of personal privilege. To suppose that a people with such military, political and social characteristics will ever voluntarily submit to be ruled by any government that one of their own choice, is too heathen to their pride to be entertained for a moment. And to submit their capacity to achieve independence, and maintain it, the speculator Talleyrand

Special Notices.

Chronic Diseases of Females and Children.—Dr. Hall, Physician and Surgeon, 1 Union Square, New York, has had 20 years' experience in the treatment of Chronic Diseases of Females and Children. Consultation free. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Universal Medical College Company.

NORTH—Will visit the head of Lake Superior every week. Leaves Buffalo every Saturday, at 4 P. M., by a Propeller geared to Walnut Hook, in 1865. "All the above rights of trading, dating, and trifling Cupidon and Hymen, and all the other delights of married life, by authority of special, by authority of the Universal Medical College Company, and wherever needs, only requires any person who may be owned or owned by a Universal patient to inform us of the fact, in order that the offender of such debt may be duly and fairly punished.

(Signed) C. W. GALLOUPE, President.
(Signed) A. D. RICHERSON, Treasurer.
Boston, March 16, 1865.

Dr. James.

Formerly of James' Lock Hospital, 7 Union Row, Union street, 7 of Orleans, LA., established in 1830, now permanently located at 24 Bleecker street, corner of the Bowery, in New York, where he may be consulted daily, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., on all diseases of a private nature, whether of a contagious or constitutional character, such as Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and consequences of early, with other deplorable train of symptoms. Treated and radically cured with an expedition unknown, saving time, exposure, &c. All kinds of diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether of a private or public nature, carefully cured.

Dr. James practiced fifteen years in New Orleans and for the last three years in Chicago, and has been rewarded by the Press and Medical Faculty of this city, as the most successful treatment for private diseases in the United States. For more particulars, his card are inserted in a book, which will be issued by Dr. James, on the Present, &c.

Dr. James' office and parlors are 24 Bleecker street, Bowery, New York. Private entrance, No. 1 Bleecker street. Consultations free. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Doctor Thomson

Has not more than forty years' experience in the treatment of Syphilis, Scrofula, Stricture, and all Private Diseases. The Dispensary's Guide, containing valuable information, and testimonials from the Royal College of Surgeons in London, is free of Dr. Thomson's mailed to any address, on receipt of 10 cents in postage stamps. Office and Assistants' rooms, 104 South Clark street, Chicago. Address P. O. Box 32, Chicago.

Is Health Worth Having?

If it is, we would say that Dr. Hall's Hair Renewer is not a delusion or a humbug. It is a reality, and is certain to restore. It never fails to be constantly recommended. But everybody knows that. Everybody knows that it is the best of all medicinal luxuries, all of which are worthless. Everybody knows that it is a clear, pure, and healthful liquid, and who it has made of it. It is a clear, pure, and healthful liquid, and who it has made of it. It is a clear, pure, and healthful liquid, and who it has made of it. It

Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1865.

THE CITY.

AUGUSTUS ROSSE—Call at General Delivery of Post Office for a letter.

PERSONAL.—Judge David Davis, of the United States Supreme Court, is stopping at the Tremont House.

ARLEQUIN'S MISCHIEVOUS performed last evening in Metropolitan Hall to a good house. They remain during the week.

ALARM OF FIRE.—The alarm rung for the Third District at 2 o'clock this morning, was caused by a fire on the prairie southwest of the city, too far to be reached by the Fire Department.

DONATION TO THE N. W. FAIR.—The proprietors of the Painter's Hotel in St. Louis, Messrs. Hatch & Pelt, generously donated $45 in the support of a hotel bill, in the N. W. Sanitary Fair.

LIQUOR.—Coroner Wagner held an inquest on the body of the soldier recently killed on the Rock Island Railroad. The verdict of the jury relieved the railroad employees of all blame.

BAUMBACH'S ORGAN CONCERT will be given this evening in St. Paul's (Universalist) Church. Some of the best professionals in the city will participate, and a rare musical treat may be expected.

COMMISSARY AWARDS.—The contract for supplying the troops at Chicago, Rock Island, Springfield and Quincy, with corned beef for the months of April, May and June, was awarded yesterday to Thomas Hollister, at 22½ cents per pound.

NORTHWESTERN FAIR.—The ladies and gentlemen of the Congregational churches, comprising the committee for the Fair, are requested to meet at the Sanitary rooms, on this (Tuesday) p. m., at 3 o'clock.

NORTHWESTERN FAIR—ROOMS.—The Chairmen and Advisory Committee of each denomination to be represented in the Fair, are requested to meet at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, at 10 o'clock this morning.

BEARDSLEY ON THE LIGHT FANTASTIC.—Did you ever see Old Beardsley dance? He flings out the right and left foot largely in Gay Mannering. It is a caution to snakes. He is, emphatically, "a snake long on."

H. W. SANITARY FAIR.—The ladies of the Presbyterian denomination are requested to meet this (Tuesday) afternoon at the Young Men's Christian Association Rooms at half-past two o'clock.

HOSKINS & WILSON'S MINSTRELS opened last evening in Smith & Nixon's Hall. The troupe is a very good one, and the entertainment is one of the best we ever appeared in our city. They remain through the week.

INJURED.—On Monday morning a cattle drover from Wentworth, named Everett, fell from his buggy in Cottage Grove avenue, near Ridgely Place, and sustained some very severe bruises. Cause—fast driving and intoxication.

SUNDAY SCHOOL EXHIBITION.—The young people of the Second Baptist Church, corner Morgan and Monroe streets, will repeat their entertainment of the Church on Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock. Those who wish seats will have to go early. Admission free.

THE TONGUE.—Our readers must not forget that this is the evening of the Lecture on the Tongue, by Nathan Sheppard, Esq., at the Children's Chapel of the First Baptist Church, on Wabash avenue, near Harrison Court. The subject is one of startling one and will be ably handled.

SANITARY FAIR.—The Friends of Progress will hold a meeting at the Sanitary Commission Committee room No. 2, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. All friends of progress and free thought are especially invited to assist; business of importance to be transacted.

THE FIRE BRIGHENT.—The announcement that Major Edward Benham had been commissioned Colonel of the 47th Illinois infantry, we are informed by Col. D. W. Magee, is not true. The commission, and is now on his way to join his regiment before Mobile.

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DROWNED.—Philip Sutherich, private, Co. M, 8th Indiana cavalry, fell overboard from the deck of the transport J. C. Blackford, about noon of March 24, while on the Tennessee river, and was drowned. The deceased formerly resided in Chicago, where it is believed widow still lives. He was about 30 years of age.

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ACCIDENT.—The horse of Daniel B. Hoard, an old and well known citizen, took fright on Clark street, on Monday, and that gentleman was thrown from his carriage and severely injured by striking his head on one of the shafts. He was taken into the drug store of C. H. Hoyt & Co., and Dr. Mc-Donald was called in to attend to his injuries. The injured man is seventy-eight years of age, and resides at No. 116 Fourth avenue.

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MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

The Duty of the Hour—Selection of Voters—Points of Value, and Importance.

To-day the Inspectors of Elections will meet in their several districts for the purpose of forming the necessary boards, and will be made out previous to the municipal election about to be held. Registry Law recently passed at Springfield. It is the duty of every friend of the Union to see that his name is registered, for if he is not his vote and influence will be lost to the cause. The Democrats have been registering for the last week, and it is to be hoped that every Republican will do his duty. Let no one neglect to register, for no person will be allowed to vote who is not registered. The following are the boundaries of the Wards and Districts for the convenience of voters. Be careful to ascertain for certain where you are entitled to vote:

FIRST WARD—First District: No. 49 Walnut street, between Wells and Franklin, Jerman B. Williams, Inspector; F. Y. Dudley.

Second District: North-west corner of Washington and Wells streets, Inspector—Wm. Bross; Judges—Wm. G. F. Cook, Jr., Robert Sherman.

SECOND WARD—First District: No. 227 Sixteenth street, between Clark and Dearborn, Inspector—Charles F. Kellogg; D. A. Judges—John Dore, Patrick Kohoe.

Second District: House of Jacob Frese, No. 59 Fifth street, Inspectors—J. Spencer Turner, John Dallas; Judges—

FOURTH WARD—First District: Corner of Archer Road and Steele street, Inspectors—Wm. Wheeler, H. M. Winsmith; Mark Kimball.

Second District: Engine House No. 2, Deville, Inspectors—A. D. Hatch, William Hunter, M. C. Keith.

FIFTH WARD—First District: School-house, corner Archer road and Lucelle street, Inspectors—Michael Schmidt, Peter Redpath; W. W. Taylor.

Second District: House of Wm. Fleming, corner of Archer road and Green street, Inspectors—Owen Gutting, James Clary, Joseph Rondell.

SIXTH WARD—First District: Engine House on Maxwell street, Inspectors—T. M. Gill, Nicholas Landen, Jeremiah Cleary.

Second District: Northeast corner of Canal and Polk streets, Inspectors—A. M. Whitney, Jonas Schultz, Patrick Mulvey.

SEVENTH WARD—First District: Corner of Wright and Union streets, house of John Phillips, Inspectors—P. A. Smith, C. Tegtmeier, John Cosansky.

Second District: Engine House on Blue Island avenue, Inspectors—Theo. F. Gillelan, Philip H. Mather, W. J. Onahan.

EIGHTH WARD—First District: House of Henry Hencke, corner of Sampson street and Blue Island avenue, Inspectors—H. N. Forbes, Richard C. Davis, Henry Bildon.

Second District: House of Thomas Kilbridge, No. 267 West Polk street, Inspectors—R. M. Gilbert, Fred. Hamilton, Thomas Y. Gray.

NINTH WARD—First District: House of D. Clancy, corner of Southwestern Plank Road and Madison street, Inspectors—Geo. W. French, G. Charles Smith, F. P. Coffey.

Second District: Engine House, No. 7, West Randolph street, Inspectors—Geo. W. French, G. Charles Smith, F. P. Coffey.

TENTH WARD—First District: Engine House, West Jackson street, Inspectors—S. B. Aiken, A. G. Lall, Theodore Hoffman.

Second District: Old Engine House, corner of Washington and Clinton streets, Inspectors—J. Veech, Hobart Scott, Alexander Fletcher.

ELEVENTH WARD—First District: Corner of Desplaines and Carroll streets, Inspectors—A. G. Throop, Nathan Allen, H. C. Butterworth.

Second District: House of H. Oskoff, corner of Desplaines and Lake streets, Inspectors—Hosea Gray, James Dinsmore, Pat. McGinnis.

TWELFTH WARD—First District: Corner of Chicago and Milwaukee avenues, Inspectors—Geo. P. Wilde, C. Dunning, E. Gause.

Second District: House of Louis Kreier, Elston street, Inspectors—O. H. Potter, J. D. Hull, J. Schoneweiss.

THIRTEENTH WARD—First District: Engine House on Larrabee street, between North avenue and Wilton street, Inspectors—Ernst Pruessing, George Colbert, David Colbert.

Second District: House of Wm. Jacob, No. 627 North Clark street, Inspectors—Christian Fischer, Geo. W. Cantine, Louis Calnet.

FOURTEENTH WARD—First District: House of George Hoeck, corner of Larrabee and Burling streets, Inspectors—Chris. Puck, Frank R. Gordon, Mark Bolles.

Second District: House of Fritz Williman, corner of Division and N. Wells streets, Inspectors—Wm. Hoffman, Jr., F. Y. Dudley.

FIFTEENTH WARD—First District: Northwest corner of Chicago avenue and North Wells street, Inspectors—James Grant, Henry Wendt, James Conklin.

Second District: Northeast corner of Wisconsin and Orleans streets, Inspectors—C. R. Larrabee, Henry Arnold, Adam Isel.

SIXTEENTH WARD—First District: Corner of Division and Franklin streets, Inspectors—Alonzo Harvey, Andrew Nelson, John S. Quinn.

Second District: North Market Hall, Inspectors—Benjamin Carpenter, Hamilton Mackie.

N. W. SANITARY FAIR.

Meeting of Executive Committee—Directory Chairmen—Apportionment of Donations.

A meeting of the Executive Committees of the forthcoming Northwestern Fair, for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission and Soldiers' Home, was held on Monday afternoon in the rooms of the Commission—the President, T. B. Bryan, Esq., in the Chair.

On motion of Hon. J. B. Bradwell, the departments of Public Schools and Colleges were constituted a committee to solicit articles for the Fair and, Rep. It was resolved also that the department of private schools be conducted as may be decided by the Chairman of the Committee, Mrs. Hoge.

Mrs. Hoge said that of the Committees appointed, sixty-four had reported circulars and action, and seventy-six had not.

The Chairman of the Committee on Brushes reported 6 circulars.

Ald. Talcott said that he had found out that the general impression was that the thing was ready, and that all that was necessary was to send in articles. Many dealers in goods of a perishable character, were waiting to see what their own church; he thought it would be perfectly idle of him to send round to one and another unless he knew what was wanted.

Mrs. Livermore had already received promises of specimens of work from all the States, and examples from the works in Rutland, Vt. The plan of the Fair had been to throw out a net of so many meshes that no one would escape notice from everybody.

Mrs. Hoge said that the church organizations would not interfere with the business departments. Contributions were about to come in from all parts of the country, and the Fair should be observed as among business men. It was expected that the ladies would raise from fifteen to one hundred thousand dollars in the Northwest, as they had already done in Eastern Fairs.

Mrs. Livermore said that she did not rather about a church organization outside of Chicago.

The Chairman said that nobody at the East cared whether the Fair was held in Chicago or Galena, the largest in the Fair; the question was, how much money it would raise for the cause. They would feel the active sympathies of everybody.

Mrs. Hoge said that a quarter of a million had been raised in Cincinnati, and that the Fair was one-quarter of the contributions to the Philadelphia Fair, and she thought it would be safe to adopt this plan. It was useless to be wished that the collection of the separate departments should press this last upon the public, as the Fair would be open for performances.

Mrs. Livermore said that nothing had as yet been done to reach the farmers. They should be called on for donations of grain, vegetables, &c.

Mrs. Hoge said that a meeting of the ladies of Arkansas, offering to donate the proceeds of one evening's entertainment to the Fair. Referred, with power to act, to the Executive Committee.

C. L. Wilson requested as Chairman of the Committee on Agricultural Implements, that he received assurances of valuable aid from Benj. McCormick, Esq., Sacy D. Lagerson at London; H. D. Lall, Thornton Hunt, Esq., at Liverpool; Mr. Anderson, Consul at Hamburg; T. R. Dudley, Consul at Rotterdam; Mr. Jones, Consul at Berlin; R. G. Rankins, Consul at Coburg, W. S. Mc-Chesney, Consul at Newcastle-on-Tyne, &c., &c. Letters had been received from Mr. Dudley, stating that he was sorry to say that the general complaint was that the farmers were unable to forward Fairs had not been properly acknowledged. Mr. Wilson was glad that this would be attended to in future.

Mr. Wilson suggested that the Committee on Agricultural Implements be authorized to solicit donations of implements, &c., from manufacturers.

Mr. Wilson was placed in charge of the foreign contributions, with power to deal as seemed to him best in their arrangement, &c.

J. T. Bowen suggested that in order to reach the farmers circulars should be sent to the County Clerks in each county; they knew the address of every tax-payer.

Judge Bradwell suggested that the churches would be the best to reach the farmers.

Mr. Wilson thought the preachers would act best.

Mrs. Hoge thought that the lawyers could work very efficiently in reaching up the people in the country.

Dr. Kennicott thought that the churches and the public schools throughout the country ramified into every household.

The Secretary read a letter of donation of a fine gun's silver trumpet from the Iowa Sanitary Fair, Keokuk, Iowa.

Mr. Sewell said that the farmers could best be reached through the agricultural papers.

Mrs. Livermore will visit Rockford every day on agency to be depended on for circulating up the farmers.

A committee, with power to act, consisting of Judge Bradwell, Mrs. Livermore and Rev. Hogg, was appointed to visit Judge E. S. Williams, and report the action of the meeting to him, and also communicate for working by means of the lawyers.

Mrs. Livermore said that the Good Templars had a mission through the State, and were doing well for the Fair.

A lengthy discussion ensued as to the arrangements for the Fair, which they were held to be in the city of Chicago, and the Executive Committee was instructed to apportion the donations to the several Wards and Districts, according to the number of voters in each, as follows:

Wards.	Towns or Ward.	Quota.	Entitled to Chairmanships.	Entitled to Secretaryships.
1	Bloomington	31	00	1
2	Blue Island	24	24	1
3	Jefferson	31	00	1
4	Lake	31	00	1
5	Lake View	31	00	1
6	Lemont	31	00	1
7	Lyons	31	00	1
8	Orland	31	00	1
9	Palos	31	00	1
10	Proviso	31	00	1
11	Riverside	31	00	1
12	Thornton	31	00	1
13	Worth	31	00	1
14	First Ward	1,000	32	1
15	Second Ward	1,000	32	1
16	Third Ward	1,000	32	1
17	Fourth Ward	1,000	32	1
18	Fifth Ward	1,000	32	1
19	Sixth Ward	1,000	32	1
20	Seventh Ward	1,000	32	1
21	Eighth Ward	1,000	32	1
22	Ninth Ward	1,000	32	1
23	Tenth Ward	1,000	32	1
24	Eleventh Ward	1,000	32	1
25	Twelfth Ward	1,000	32	1
26	Thirteenth Ward	1,000	32	1
27	Fifteenth Ward	1,000	32	1
28	Sixteenth Ward	1,000	32	1
	Total districts		1,144	44
	Total Delegates under Feb. 1, 1865		1,144	44

SHADOWGRAPH AND THE BIBLE.—Some time ago a number of our first citizens solicited Professor Amasa McCoy, the celebrated shadowist, to undertake the organization of a class in this city on shadowgraphy and the Bible, and to be assisted by the universal enchantment of the press and people as a gentleman who had won golden opinions from all sorts of people, from the President down to the genteelest patrician, which encomiums have proven to have been justly merited. Professor Amasa McCoy—large from the commencement—have increased with such rapidity, that he finds it impossible to attend to the duties of his profession, which step, unwilling to disappoint any special friend, he has consented to take.

The new class for ladies and gentlemen will be held on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, at 8 o'clock, at Bryan Hall, for the purpose of giving instructions in the science of shadowgraphy. After the usual exercises on Wednesday, celebrated characters from Shakspeare, commencing with Desdemona's soliloquy on Othello, will be given, and on Saturday passages from the Bible, beginning with Mary of Magdalen and the Resurrection.

Tickets to Class Course (fifteen lessons) fifteen dollars; Single Lessons, one dollar; Season Tickets, thirty-five dollars—to be obtained of Prof. McCoy at Bryan Hall Gymnasium, Nos. 115 and 117 Randolph street.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO—ATHENÆUM.—The fourth annual public meeting of the Athenæum Society of the University of Chicago, will be held this evening in the Athenæum Building, commencing at 7½ o'clock. The following is the order of exercises:

Prayer.

Oration.....Vision of Ages,
Essay.....Science in Sex, Solicitors, Illinois,
Models are Necessary to Culture,
E. E. Kenny, Knox.

Paper.....The Afternoon Enterprise,
Wm. H. Harris, Bushnell.

Music.

Debate—C. C. Kohlsaat, Galena, affirm; F. A. Smith, Jeffersonville, Ind., negative—Question selected, That Catholicism is at variance with the true principles of republicanism.

Music.

Oration.....Pleasures of Literature,
M. C. Armstrong, Deer Park.

Music.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The election of officers to serve for this Association for the ensuing year, was held on Monday at the rooms of the Association, there being two tickets in the field—the "Regular" and the "Independent," the former of which was elected throughout after a sharp contest, by a majority of twenty-five votes. The following are the officers elect:

President—Hon. T. Dent.
Vice-Presidents—Rev. J. H. Vincent,
Second Vice-President—T. F. Gillette,
Corresponding Secretary—O. C. Gibbs.
Recording Secretary—
Treasurer—A. H. Burt, H. W. Adams, F. M. Rockwell, Walter L. Peet, C. J. Bishop, W. H. Hoyt and D. L. Moody.

The annual meeting of the Association will be held next Monday evening, in Smith & Nixon's Hall.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The offices in the new Chamber of Commerce building were continued on Monday morning. The following officers were sold:

Nos.	Rent.	Rates.	Lessee.
	Main Building.		
	Front.		
1	$1,500	$100	M. Burnham & Co.
2	1,000	125	Davis, Pope & Co.
3	300	40	Bradley, Pope & Sprague.
4	300	40	D. W. Irwin.
5	300	40	Howard Priestly.
6	300	40	P. O. Guthrie.
7	300	35	A. J. Dennison.
	La Salle Street—New Building.		
1	$1,000	$100	Aldis, Hatfield & Co.
2	600	75	T. B. Seymour.

CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—The members of the Republican Union City Central Committee, are requested to meet this evening at 7½ o'clock at Bryan Hall, Randolph street, near Clark.

The following are the members of the Committee, one for each ward:

1st—C. H. Wheeler.		9th—W. G. Frazier.	
2d—C. Hoxie.		10th—Jerome Hamed.	
3d—E. Purvis.		11th—E. V. Rumsey.	
4th—H. D. Colvin.		12th—Wm. Bross.	
5th—Wm. Aldrich.		13th—C. Tegtmeier.	
6th—Wm. Ogden.		14th—Wm. Hoffman.	
7th—H. W. Gutsfleet.		15th—C. L. Wilson.	
		16th—E. S. Sturtz, Jr.	

POLICE MATTERS.—On Sunday night Captain Nelson made a descent upon a large number of disreputable houses on the State side, and captured one hundred and twenty females, most of whom were fined by Justice Foote, the keeper of the "Hole in the Wall," which is the heaviest fine that has ever yet been imposed in this city. Among the number arrested was Mary Gordon, who made the notorious assault upon Miss "Highlights" on Sunday, was arraigned on Monday, and held to bail in the sum of $300, to appear for examination on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. The following is the order of exercises:

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Essay.....Science in Sex, Solicitors, Illinois,
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Paper.....The Afternoon Enterprise,
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President—Hon. T. Dent.
Vice-Presidents—Rev. J. H. Vincent,
Second Vice-President—T. F. Gillette,
Corresponding Secretary—O. C. Gibbs.
Recording Secretary—
Treasurer—A. H. Burt, H. W. Adams, F. M. Rockwell, Walter L. Peet, C. J. Bishop, W. H. Hoyt and D. L. Moody.

The annual meeting of the Association will be held next Monday evening, in Smith & Nixon's Hall.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The offices in the new Chamber of Commerce building were continued on Monday morning. The following officers were sold:

Nos.	Rent.	Rates.	Lessee.
	Main Building.		
	Front.		
1	$1,500	$100	M. Burnham & Co.
2	1,000	125	Davis, Pope & Co.
3	300	40	Bradley, Pope & Sprague.
4	300	40	D. W. Irwin.
5	300	40	Howard Priestly.
6	300	40	P. O. Guthrie.
7	300	35	A. J. Dennison.
	La Salle Street—New Building.		
1	$1,000	$100	Aldis, Hatfield & Co.
2	600	75	T. B. Seymour.

CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—The members of the Republican Union City Central Committee, are requested to meet this evening at 7½ o'clock at Bryan Hall, Randolph street, near Clark.

The following are the members of the Committee, one for each ward:

1st—C. H. Wheeler.		9th—W. G. Frazier.	
2d—C. Hoxie.		10th—Jerome Hamed.	
3d—E. Purvis.		11th—E. V. Rumsey.	
4th—H. D. Colvin.		12th—Wm. Bross.	
5th—Wm. Aldrich.		13th—C. Tegtmeier.	
6th—Wm. Ogden.		14th—Wm. Hoffman.	
7th—H. W. Gutsfleet.		15th—C. L. Wilson.	
		16th—E. S. Sturtz, Jr.	

POLICE MATTERS.—On Sunday night Captain Nelson made a descent upon a large number of disreputable houses on the State side, and captured one hundred and twenty females, most of whom were fined by Justice Foote, the keeper of the "Hole in the Wall," which is the heaviest fine that has ever yet been imposed in this city. Among the number arrested was Mary Gordon, who made the notorious assault upon Miss "Highlights" on Sunday, was arraigned on Monday, and held to bail in the sum of $300, to appear for examination on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. The following is the order of exercises:

Prayer.

Oration.....Vision of Ages,
Essay.....Science in Sex, Solicitors, Illinois,
Models are Necessary to Culture,
E. E. Kenny, Knox.

Paper.....The Afternoon Enterprise,
Wm. H. Harris, Bushnell.

Music.

Debate—C. C. Kohlsaat, Galena, affirm; F. A. Smith, Jeffersonville, Ind., negative—Question selected, That Catholicism is at variance with the true principles of republicanism.

Music.

Oration.....Pleasures of Literature,
M. C. Armstrong, Deer Park.

Music.

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